

CHINA MAIL

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WAR IN SOURABAYA Big Fires Raging In Dutch Naval Base EVIDENCE OF ATROCITIES

BATAVIA, NOV. 12. BRITISH ATTACKS WERE RENEWED ON SOERABAYA LATE ON SUNDAY IN SUPPORT OF INDIAN TROOPS FIGHTING IN THE CENTRE OF THE GREAT NAVAL BASE AS PRESIDENT SOEKARNO PROCLAIMED "THAT THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS" OF CIVILIANS WERE KILLED IN THE "VAST MASSACRE." THE BRITISH ASSERTED THAT THEIR BOMBERS HAD SCORED DIRECT HITS ON THE MAIN INDO-NESEAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS AND THREE STAFF HEADQUARTERS.

The British Command said that the Indonesians seized Japanese tanks and fired thirty rounds against the Fifth Indian Division before being silenced by artillery.

The British forces reported that many were killed in "fanatical charges against British tanks" and that "many Indonesian bodies were removed on Saturday night."

The Soekarno Government published messages from an Islam Congress meeting in Jogjakarta calling for a Moslem war against colonial subjugation. Associated Press.

ITS WAR

BATAVIA, NOV. 12. Big fires raged in Sourabaya, Java's naval base, barricades across streets and continuous Allied artillery fire, were described in the first eye-witness account of the British military action against the strongholds of the Indonesian Extremists, stated the Netherlands News Agency to-night.

"There is an atmosphere of war over Sourabaya, there is no question of this being merely some 'brush,'" said a British Army officer, Lieutenant Colonel Roy Oliver, who returned to Batavia from Sourabaya this afternoon.

"The streets themselves are deserted except for over-turned cars and barricades."

"Major-General Mansergh leads the operations with grim determination. Evidence comes from Allied troops, who fell into Indonesian hands but afterwards escaped, that the Indonesians have committed atrocities especially against the British and Indians," Colonel Oliver added.

The Sourabaya radio called on America, China and Russia to intervene "in this bloody battle."

"The Indonesians have no planes and no air-raid shelters," a woman broadcaster shouted. "They have no declared war. They only want freedom and will continue to fight."

GERMAN TANKS

Many armed Indonesians are reported here to be taking to the hills to the south of Sourabaya under the cover of darkness, but day air reconnaissance failed to reveal any mass exodus.

In Batavia, the latest developments are: One, a number of German tanks have arrived, causing "considerable comment."

Two, curfew has been instituted as from to-night from 22.00 hours to 04.30 hours.

Three, barricades are to be erected at certain roads where all cars will be checked.

Dr. Soekarno, President of the self-proclaimed Indonesian Republic, has instructed Sultan Sharif, Dutch educated Chairman of the "Republican Government's" Central National Committee, to form a new Cabinet, "containing more Extremist elements," said the Dutch News Agency.

It added that this announcement has caused surprise as Sharif is not considered an Extremist. He expects to complete his list "within two days."

It was officially stated in Batavia to-day that there had been no further development since last night, when British and Indian troops had cleared half of Sourabaya. —Router.

183 BRITISH MISSING

BATAVIA, NOV. 12. DOCTOR SOEKARNO, THE INDO-NESEAN LEADER, HAS APPEALED TO THE WORLD TO JUDGE FOR ITSELF THE BRITISH BOMBING OF SOERABAYA. HE SAID THE BRITISH HAD BOMBED AND BOMBARD-ED THE CITY "MERCILESSLY" AND CLAIMED THAT "THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN KILLED AND WOUNDED, INCLUDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN."

His declaration was made in a statement which he issued after addressing 50,000 Indonesian youths at a mass demonstration in Jogjakarta.

"Hundreds of Chinese and Arabs," said the statement, "peace-loving peoples who came here as merchants and traders, have been killed and seriously wounded."

Declaring that two Indonesian quarters had been burned down he said: "I hereby draw the attention of the whole world

toward the vast massacre of men, women and children."

When asked by journalists for an elaboration of his estimate of the number killed by the British bombing and bombardment, Soekarno said that the exact number was not known but that his estimates were based on a telephone report from the Indonesian "liaison officer."

British-Indian troops, meanwhile, with artillery support, have advanced into the centre of Sourabaya.

Allied Headquarters has denied the reports of indiscriminate air attacks and said it had not received any report of using naval guns.

Dutch circles have reported that British-Indian troops are controlling two-thirds of the city.

There are increasing signs that the native Extremists will soon be driven out.

"Soekarno said in his statement that he strongly protests against the use of bombers and heavy weapons against the city's population which is unable to defend itself properly against these weapons."

The British have listed that 183 officers and men are missing and who are presumed to be captives of the natives. The British charged that three regiments of Indian soldiers were bound to posts and severely beaten by the Indonesians.

It is not clear whether Indonesian youths are marching on Soerabaya from Jogjakarta. —Associated Press.

Extremist Demand

London, Nov. 12. Britain's extreme left-wing Independent Labour Party announced a resolution by its National Council demanding the immediate withdrawal of all European forces from Indo-China, Indonesia and all British forces from India, Ceylon, Burma, Malaya and Hong Kong.

The Party, which is numerically small, has no connection with the Attlee Labour Party. —Associated Press.

All-Star Cast In Congress

WASHINGTON, NOV. 12. THE LONG-HERALDED, POLITICALLY EXPLOSIVE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION INTO THE PEARL HARBOR DISASTER OPENS THIS WEEK WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST OF WITNESSES.

Committee Chairman Senator Barkley, Kentucky Democrat, promises that heretofore unpublished confidential documents, including papers of the late President Roosevelt, will be produced.

The public inquiry is scheduled to start Thursday, with a tentative list of 48 witnesses. They include Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York, former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Gen. George C. Marshall and other high ranking military officers.

Barkley asserted all facts of the nation's most disastrous setback of arms would be laid before the public "no matter whom they may hurt in high or low places."

Associated Press.

Accidental Exile Of An Absent-Minded Writer

ROME, NOV. 12. IGNAZIO SILONE, ITALIAN ANTI-FASCIST WRITER — AUTHOR OF THE BEST-SELLERS "FONTAMARA," "BREAD AND WINE" AND "SCHOOL FOR DICTATORS" — HAS JUST RETURNED TO ITALY AFTER EXILE IN SWITZERLAND — SECOND IN HIS EXPERIENCE. HIS FIRST EXILE BEGAN IN 1924 AND LASTED FOR 20 YEARS. THE SECOND WAS HIS OWN FAULT.

Politicians Pick The Wrong Word

BOMBAY, NOV. 12. POLITICIANS HAVE BEEN IN TROUBLE IN INDIA — FOR WHAT IS CONSIDERED THEIR LACK OF ARTISTIC APPRECIATION.

The author of "Passage to India" — famous for 25 years for its interpretation of native psychology — Edward Morgan Forster, travelled from Britain to Jaipur, capital of Rajput, one of India's most progressive states, specially to attend a conference of the P.E.N. Club (for playwrights, poets, essayists, editors and novelists).

Here the famous Indian educationalist and philosopher, Sir Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, preached for 40 minutes on the theme that Indian writers had betrayed their mission by supporting one group instead of being concerned with humanity as a whole.

Forster retorted by saying the real blame lay not with authors but with those who lusted for power and money — and had a dig at politicians' inoffensiveness and abuse of literary expression.

"Classic horror among politicians' choice of phrases was the phrase of Stanley Baldwin, one-time British Premier, who lauded a wireless company with the words 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant!'" —Router.

Tokyo, Nov. 12. The Kyodo News Agency to-day reported that several Japanese officials and army officers are leaving for India to testify at the trials of the leaders of the I.N.A. formed during the war under the sponsorship of the Japanese. —Associated Press.

Grim Laboratory For Allied Scientists

NAGASAKI, NOV. 12. AMERICAN-BRITISH COOPERATION IN ATOMIC RESEARCH IS EXEMPLIFIED IN THIS RUINED CITY. ONE OF THE WORLD'S TWO GREAT LABORATORIES ON THE MYSTERIES OF THE ATOMIC BOMB'S EFFECTS.

SPECIALISTS OF THE TWO NATIONS ARE PROBING INTO A MYRIAD ANGLES RELATIVE TO THE TERRIFIC DEVASTATION. THEIR FINDINGS ARE SECRET. BUT THE GENERAL EFFECTS OF THE BOMB CANNOT BE A GENEAL.

It is an area of indescribable desolation, more than a mile long and a mile wide.

In the area of devastation, there is an occasional twisted skeleton of steel as evidence of pre-atomic structures. The stretch of death is still perceptible.

Nagasaki is beginning to dig itself out. The population now is about 200,000, which is two-thirds of normal.

American armed services are aiding in establishing hospital and sanitation systems.

STILL DYING

It has been disclosed that the atomic bomb-bearing plane originally was destined for Shimomoseki and Moji, but the weather led to a change in the target.

The Japanese report 30,000 to 40,000 were killed instantaneously.

A large number died in the following six weeks, mostly victims of gamma ray burns, which are byproducts of the atomic action. Three or four still die each week. —Associated Press.

JEROME KERN DEAD

New York, Nov. 12. Jerome Kern, the song-writer died to-day at the age of 60. He collapsed on Nov. 5, victim of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Kern composed the famous "Showboat" and many other of the nation's best loved songs. —Associated Press.

Attlee To Speak Plainly

WASHINGTON, NOV. 12. THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE, WILL GIVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE A FRANK CLARIFICATION OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S SOCIALIST POLICY AS THE HIGHLIGHT OF THE SPEECH WHICH HE IS TO MAKE TO A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS TO-MORROW. IT IS REPORTED IN AUTHORITY QUARTERS HERE.

Mr. Attlee was working on his speech up to a late hour last night, after his return from the nine-hours talk with President Truman and Canadian Premier Mackenzie King during their cruise on the Potomac River in the yacht of Secretary of the Navy, Mr. James Forrestal.

Mr. Attlee aims, it is understood, at dissolving what he considers the important measure of misapprehension and ignorance still existing in the minds of both the American people and their Congressmen, regarding the intentions and democratic character of his administration. —Reuter.

NEHRU ISSUES A WARNING

BOMBAY, NOV. 12. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, SPEAKING ON THE BRITISH ULTIMATUM TO THE INDO-NESEAN LEADERS AT SOERABAYA, SAID: "IF THE IMPERIAL POWERS DO NOT MAKE UP THEIR MINDS TO QUIT ASIA OF THEIR OWN ACCORD, IT IS CERTAIN THAT ASIA AND EUROPE WILL HAVE TO PREPARE TO FIGHT EACH OTHER SOON."

"I warn the Western European imperialistic powers that any attempt to impose their imperialism on Asiatic nations would be followed by very serious consequences, which would disturb the peace of the world."

The National Liberal Federation of India — the premier organization of Indian Liberals — to-day passed a resolution, "strongly protesting against the British Government assisting the imposition of Dutch rule on Indonesia and French rule on Indo-China, against the wishes of the people of those countries."

They also objected to the use of Indian troops for the re-imposition of Dutch and French colonial rule.

The Council urges the London Government not to support or enforce the immigration of Jews into Palestine against the declared wishes of the Arabs. —Reuter.

IMPORTERS TO GO RIGHT AHEAD

Singapore, Nov. 12. Colonel W. M. Williams, Chief of the Trade and Industry Department of the British Military Administration, said to-day that Malayan importers need no longer be deterred by shipping difficulties.

"There is no control over the purchase of commodities, private importers can go right ahead with their work," Colonel Williams said; adding that free tonnage was immediately available, and that more was rapidly becoming available all over the world. —Router.

Shanghai, Nov. 12. The U.S.S. cruiser "St. Paul" dropped anchor in the Whangpoo river Sunday to replace the U.S.R. Navy as the flagship of Rear Adm. D. C. Turner, Commander of the Yangtze patrol. The "St. Paul" is the largest warship ever to navigate the Whangpoo. —Associated Press.

Set-Back To New Hope Of Peace In China

CHUNGKING, NOV. 12. THE GOVERNMENT TO-DAY ANNOUNCED THAT THE CHINESE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WILL BE CONVENED ON MAY 6, GIVING A SET-BACK TO NEW HOPES FOR PEACE.

THE MEETING WHICH WAS SCHEDULED TO OPEN ON NOVEMBER 12, WAS POSTPONED INDEFINITELY DURING THE COMMUNIST-NATIONALIST TALKS IN OCTOBER WHEN NEITHER SIDE COULD AGREE TO ITS MAKE-UP.

The Communists asked for delegates. Kuomintang counter-offered to keep the present delegates but expand the total number to include Communist delegates. The Communists did not accept.

The Assembly was supposed to introduce a constitutional government.

RED CHARGES

The Communists to-day charged that Nationalist troops had inflicted over one hundred Red casualties during an attack on a Communist-held town on the Peking-Mukden railroad; that Government troops had crossed the Yellow River and invaded South-Western Shansi; that American-trained Nationalist secret service men are stirring trouble in Northern Honan and Southern Hoph.

The "Sao Tang Pao" the Nationalist army newspaper which changed its name on Monday to "Ho Ping Pao," said that Major-General Claire L. Chennault would return to become air adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

U.S. FORCES

Nationalist Government quarters charged that the Communists are conducting a press campaign in order to force American public opinion into demands for the immediate withdrawal of the United States forces from China.

They cited as an example the assertion in Saturday's "New China Daily News" that the United States had signed a contract to lend Chungking 64 million dollars for the purchase of American arms and ammunition.

The newspaper alleged that "this clearly shows that even at the present critical time when China is threatened by a civil war the United States Government is still eager to supply large quantities of arms and ammunition to the Kuomintang Party." —Associated Press.

General's Plea For Peace

Chinwangtao, Nov. 12. Lieut. Gen. Tu Li Ming, the new Central Government Commander for Manchuria, to-day seconded U.S. Vice-Admiral Daniel Barbey's plea for peace in the northern territory as the only guarantee for protection of Chinese interests.

The General said the Communists had launched seven attacks against his forces "but we took no action because negotiations still were proceeding in Chungking."

He declared his forces would begin marching into Manchuria "very soon." —Associated Press.

Democratic League Holds China Limelight

CHUNGKING, NOV. 12. INTEREST HERE CENTERED TO-DAY ON ATTEMPTS BY THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE, CHINA'S THIRD MOST IMPORTANT POLITICAL PARTY, TO MEDIATE BETWEEN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNISTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO HALT THE CURRENT CIVIL STRIFE.

BOTH THE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST NEGOTIATORS ACCEPTED AN INVITATION TO CONFER WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LEAGUE, WHICH WAS FORMED IN 1941 WHEN SIX MINOR POLITICAL GROUPS, MOSTLY OF LIBERAL INTELLECTUALS, Banded together to become slowly but steadily a growing influence in China's politics.

Coincident with the League's mediation, a Communist spokesman disclosed that the Communists had at last agreed to nominate their representatives to the political consultative council.

Creation of this body was decided at the October unity talks here "to exchange views on national affairs and discuss questions relating to peaceful national reconstruction and the convocation of the national assembly."

Although they have made this concession, the Communists are still standing firmly on their demands for Government forces to withdraw to the positions they occupied before the current fighting.

The Government, according to the Communists, refused to yield on this point although it has expressed a willingness to halt the Central forces at the positions they now are holding. —Associated Press.

Chao, Nov. 12. The British Ministry of Information here said to-day in a communiqué that there is a "considerable slackening of tension" in Tripoli where 100 died last week in anti-Jewish riots.

"All is quiet through the territory," said the communiqué. —Associated Press.

Big Shots In Chungking

Chungking, Nov. 12. Chungking is full of Chinese celebrities to-day war zone commanders, provincial governors and other high officials — gathered for a conference which the Communists suspect is directed against them.

Among the notables is Gen. Ho Ying-ching, commander of the Chinese armies. —Associated Press.

Family Feud In China Politics

CHINWANGTAO, NOV. 12. PROSPECTS OF NEW POLITICAL TROUBLES IN MANCHURIA AROSE WHEN IT WAS LEARNED THAT GENERAL LI YUNG-HANG AT PRESENT COMMANDS ALL CHINESE COMMUNIST FORCES IN SOUTH-EAST MANCHURIA.

Simultaneously, Yinkow reports indicated that one local group claims allegiance to the Young Marshal, Chang Hsueh-shan. Reports place a family feud squarely in the Manchurian political struggle because General Li's father, once a Communist leader, was captured and executed by the Young Marshal's father, the famous Manchurian war-lord, old Marshal Chang Tso-lin.

The Young Marshal gained fame before the war through his kidnapping of Chiang Kai-shek. American sources here have no word of the Young Marshal's whereabouts. Yinkow is situated at the head of the Liaotung Gulf. —Associated Press.

U.S. WARNING ON MANCHURIA

LONDON, NOV. 12. THE NEW YORK RADIO REPORTS THAT VICE-ADMIRAL DANIEL BARBEY, COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE UNITED STATES MARINES IN CHINWANGTAO, DECLARED TO-DAY THAT BOTH THE CENTRAL CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS STAND TO LOSE SHOULD THERE BE A FIGHT OVER MANCHURIA.

The Admiral warned that the Province might become a separate State, like Outer Mongolia.

Large parts of North-Eastern Manchuria, according to him, may be found to be controlled not by Yenian Communists, but by local irregular groups.

The Central Government would be better off even if the Communists control Manchuria, rather than have Manchuria become a separate State. —Reuter.

Threat Of Split In U.S. Cabinet

Washington, Nov. 12. Supporters have expressed the belief that they have assurances of President Truman's active backing for a merger of the Army and Navy into a single defense force under one Cabinet officer.

The President is faced with a definite Cabinet split over the proposal, with the War Secretary favoring it and the Navy Secretary opposing it.

Legislators who talked with the President recently got the impression that he may make his views on the subject known to Congress before Christmas.

Navy Secretary Forrestal, meanwhile, said in a radio broadcast last night that comradeship of the armed forces "cannot be produced by edicts and must not be spoken by controversialists."

The Secretary made this apparent reference to the merger debate, while Congressman paid tribute to the Marine Corps on its 170th birthday.

Praise of the Marines also came from President Truman and the Chief of the Army and the Coast Guard. —Associated Press.

OWNERSHIP OF HARBOUR CRAFT

All owners and managers of harbour launches and lighters, excluding junk and native craft, prior to 8th December, 1941 are to render a return of the craft owned by them at that date together with particulars of their present location where known to the Divisional Sea Transport Officer, Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon by the 17th November, 1945.

Captain W. J. MOORE, R. N. R.,
DIVISIONAL SEA
TRANSPORT OFFICER.

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THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
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Hong Kong, 10th, November, 1945.

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Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to this address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with view of latest models on all lines of our products—
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BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

PROCLAMATION NO. 6.
MORATORIUM.
ARTICLE 3 (2).
AUTHORIZATION.

In pursuance of paragraph (2) of Article 3 of the above Proclamation, I hereby authorize as follows:—
As from Monday, 12th November, 1945, no bank may buy Sterling from and sell to other banks.

O. G. S. FOLLOWS
Finance Controller.

NOTICE

All Chinese Soldiers who were serving in 1941 in British Army Units are required to report to the Jockey Club Stables, Happy Valley, by November 20, 1945, for enrolment in a Chinese Pioneer Unit.

All documentary evidence such as pay book, Japanese discharge certificate, copies of orders, letters, allowance books or cards, marriage or birth certificates and identity cards, should be produced at the time of reporting.

These documents are required in order to obtain information so that pay and allowance accounts may be checked and final adjustment made of balances due to individual.

All payments made by H.Q. No 4 R.A.P.W.I. Control Staff, third floor Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, to ex-Chinese soldiers in British Units will cease on November 20 1945.

HEADQUARTERS,
LAND FORCES,
HONG KONG.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

C.A.A. MEDICAL BRANCH
NOTICE

It is hereby notified that the Central Health Office of the Medical Branch (C.A.A.) has been removed to General Post Office Building, 3rd floor, as from 12th November, 1945.

Telephone numbers of the unmentioned officers of the Health Section are now as follows:—

A.D.H. (Lt. Col. T.W. Ware) 39227
Lady M.O. (Dr. Mary King) 39318
Anti-epidemic M.O. (Dr. P.H. Teng) 39518
Supt. of Sanitary Services (Mr. L. Brewer) 39256
General Office 39354
J. P. FEHILY,
Col.
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong,
12th November, 1945.

HONG KONG UNIVERSITY
Alumni Association

ALL PAST STUDENTS of the University are cordially requested to attend:
A REUNION DINNER & GENERAL MEETING

to be held at the Cafe de Chine, China Building, on Wednesday, 21st November, 1945, at 6.30 p.m.
Please send in your name and address together with the cover charge (H.K. \$10) to:
Mr. Fung Ping Fan of Bank of East Asia, Ltd., Phone 27747, or Mr. Y. C. Kwai of Eu Tong Sen, Ltd., Phone 23583.

NOTICE

The Special Branch, Civil Affairs (Police), are investigating charges against persons of assisting the enemy to the detriment of the Allied cause during the Japanese occupation. It is hoped that members of the public will assist the Police in their investigation by communicating any relevant facts within their knowledge. Any such information, if not already officially reported to the Special Branch, may be communicated in person to Room 305, Hongkong Bank Building, 3rd floor, or by letter addressed to the Special Branch as above. Any written information should in addition to the facts within the writer's knowledge, contain his or her full name, address and telephone number (if any). An interview will be arranged by appointment as soon as possible after receipt of the communication.

Col. (O.A.)

H. A. BARNES.

THE CHINA MAIL

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KINGS IN EXILE

So the secret is out. It was already known that several of London's royalties in exile had not faced the blitz, and it is now revealed that James II and his wax-work brother from Westminster Abbey took refuge, like so many Londoners, in the tube, while their father again quitted the capital, though not this time for Oxford. They were brave men in their lives, but could hardly be expected to face modern war. George III was the last to be persuaded to leave London—though he stayed quietly in his home when another enemy, also preparing the invasion of his kingdom, had occupied the Channel ports. George IV, giving substance to his belief that he fought at Waterloo, kept his stirrup-leather under control through the Battle of Britain; the marble Queen Victoria continued to survey the progress of the war which is her memorial; her guided consort remained quietly under his canopy opposite the Hall which bears his name; and Edward VII still firmly grasped his horse.

The waxworks will be back in their places again soon, but will Londoners take much notice of their return? Charles I looking down his own Whitehall has not lost his hold on their hearts, but it is doubtful whether his fellow sovereigns were much missed during their absence or will be noticeably greeted when they resume their pedestals. When President Wilson paid his visit to London after the last war, there might have been a dramatic moment when, seated beside King George V, he drove by the statue of King George III. There was no drama. As their carriage passed the statue, King and President were in lively conversation and neither appeared to have an eye for the bare-headed piece of bronze. Most Londoners copy their example and take the capital's statues for granted. Perhaps they would be more ready to give them their due both as work of art and as symbols of history if they were better placed. Particularly is this the case with the smaller-scale statues. James II, a piece of the highest quality, deserves a more distinguished pedestal and a site other than one which only a massive composition, like the Duke of York on his pedestal, could fill with effect. Sympathy with him over the failure to appreciate his needs would come from an unlikely quarter: for George Washington is in similar case. Peter Pan, more happily situated, can blow a derisive horn at both.

A PUKKA SUCCESS

Corpl. Cliff Fowler's ruse, "Pukka Gen", produced at the D.G.S. last evening in aid of the King's Park Orphanage, attracted quite a good house, which thoroughly enjoyed a lively programme. Five little mounds from school or at least, from the Orphanage, brought down the house with their little musical interlude. The show includes a number of first-rate sketches and Corpl. Cliff Fowler's female impersonations are in a class by themselves.

The performance is being repeated this evening and again to-morrow night at 7.30. No charge for admission is made, but a collection for the Orphanage Fund is taken.

EXCHANGE BUSINESS RESUMED

The Banks resumed exchange business for the first time yesterday morning, but only the fixed selling rates were quoted. Quotations were:
T.T. London 112.27/32
Singapore 82.5/8
India 82.5/8
Australia 118.1/2
N.Y. London 402 1/2
London N.Y. 402 1/2
Some business was done, mostly by people buying to remit money home.

SOVIET OBLIGES THE PRESS

Moscow, Nov. 12.
Soviet censorship of outgoing news dispatches appears to have been lifted, although there is no official announcement and correspondents are still submitting stories for the censor's stamp. All Associated Press dispatches filed since November 7 have been passed without delay, and the censorship of news on political matters (similar) stories which have been previously held up, seems to have been expedited.—Associated Press.

CORRESPONDENCE

A Chinese Answers

Sir—Will you please insert the following as my answer to your correspondent "Democrat."

The miserable condition of some Chinese in Hongkong and elsewhere in China as seen by foreigners is not the fault of any government, nor is it the fault of any particular Chinese or foreigner. It is commonly a practice among the majority of Chinese proletariats who prefer laying aside little by little what they have arduously earned to donning themselves in trim and neat garments which would have consumed all income. Many foreign observers, even including those missionaries staying in China for decades of years, have failed to perceive the inner Chinese of Chinese. Many books have been published condemning the existence of mass of the wretched class in China, both by foreign travellers and missionaries. These gentlemen have caused a grave wrong impression of Chinese due to their lack of actual personal contact with Chinese. No foreigner can understand a Chinese perfectly unless he becomes one of them for many years. They have observed the Chinese common people by appearance, but have failed to realize that in appearance the majority of Chinese, especially among conservative labouring or farming folk, is delighted in wearing shabby clothes as if they were beggars. Many of the wretched found roaming about in the streets are simply professional beggars who find begging a lucrative occupation instead with the arrival of a huge number of new arrivals. Let me quote a few illustrations. In Macao, on Victory celebration day, I saw a professional beggar offering \$1,500 as an expression of his patriotic feeling about China. In Hangchow, during the season of Buddhist festivals, I saw thousands of wretched persons begging from all devout pilgrims on the road. In Hunan when I dined with friends in a restaurant, I saw dozen of wretched persons assembling inside begging for food or money. In Shanghai I often saw many beggars following well-dressed women that visited the city centre.

Practically everywhere in China, especially in the leading cities, you will find wretched people roaming about. In every province of China, there are a class of people who are fond of making money by begging. In Kiangsu province, most of the peasants in Yangchow will be seen begging arms in Shanghai or other leading cities as soon as they are free from farming. In Hongkong, most of the boat population will compel their old folk or youngsters to beg in the streets, although their young men and young women have good incomes from fishing or otherwise.

But the decent Chinese never like to live on charity. Only under circumstances which are beyond their control will they seek their relatives for support. In rare cases do they appeal to their provincial government for financial help. Unless they are marooned in a strange land, there is no real beggar in China, and most of the wretched persons seen in the streets are either professional beggars or those undesirables such as habitual opium smokers or gamblers forsaken by their relatives. With free trade and free competition, and even with a small amount of mobile capital, a decent Chinese can establish himself as street pedlar or a small store-keeper. The world problem of unemployment will not in the least be solved by Chinese so long as they are healthy and industrious. Nowadays the resourceful common Chinese make a good living by selling things needed by the visiting seamen. In war days when Japanese monopolized all important trades and industries, they made living either as smugglers or commission agents for smugglers. In no man's land a short distance from the Japanese defence lines, there assembled daily thousands of buyers from Free China and thousands of smugglers who helped their commission agents to carry on their business in bamboo-built stores which were in constant danger to be destroyed by the enemy, but these resourceful Chinese dealers, shabbily dressed as they were, never had suffered any important loss because they were always warned to make good their escape before the arrival of the enemy by their clever detectives disguised themselves in the roles of farmers. Many of these daring commission agents were formerly employees of foreign firms and when deprived of their livelihood by the Japanese invasion, they installed themselves as commission agents between smugglers and buyers from Free China. No matter under whatever circumstances, all decent Chinese are resourceful enough to make a good living. The wretched appearance and the over-crowded houses have nothing to do with Chinese, a common people who would rather hoard their savings than spend them luxuriously on a foreigner's pleasures, who even are fond of buying things by the installment plan. To a Chinese proletarian, the wretched appearance and the over-crowded houses have nothing to do with Chinese, a common people who would rather hoard their savings than spend them luxuriously on a foreigner's pleasures, who even are fond of buying things by the installment plan. To a Chinese proletarian, the wretched appearance and the over-crowded houses have nothing to do with Chinese, a common people who would rather hoard their savings than spend them luxuriously on a foreigner's pleasures, who even are fond of buying things by the installment plan.

AN OLD GIRL.
AND A SOLDIER'S
Sir—On the subject of hospitalities to Servicemen, I heard a group of civilians to-day discussing handing together to arrange something. But what they were thinking of was some sort of party, and unless I misjudge my Servicemen, he doesn't want a Soldier's School. I want to be received and accepted by what he is worth, here, there and everywhere, in the normal way of life. The point is, if this is to be achieved, does it not honestly call for a change of heart by civilians or certainly a goodly majority of them?

CITIZEN SOLDIER.
All Donorship Volunteers of Chinese nationality are to parade at H.K.V.D.C. Headquarters at 10.40 A.M. to-morrow to receive instructions regarding employment.

It is important to know about the subject. I may have time to discuss with him after business hours. Now I end the rant.

Inspiration From Unknown Soldier's Tomb

WASHINGTON, NOV. 12.
LEADERS OF THREE GREAT NATIONS DREW INSPIRATION AT THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER FOR THEIR STRUGGLE TO FIND IN WAR'S MOST TERRIBLE ATOMIC WEAPON AN INSTRUMENT OF ENDURING PEACE.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTERS ATTLEE AND MACKENZIE KING HONOURED WITH BOWED HEADS THE MEN WHO HAVE LAID DOWN THEIR LIVES FOR AN IDEAL.

Immediately after the Armistice Day ceremonies at the Arlington Cemetery, the three leaders went back to their deliberations aboard the yacht on Potomac River.
The Canadian leader laid a wreath on the Canadian monument to the Americans who lost their lives in the first world war. Attlee placed a wreath at Field Marshal Sir John Dill's monument.

What the three discussed aboard the Presidential yacht is left entirely to speculation. London dispatches told of reports that the United States and Britain had already agreed upon the creation of a joint committee to deal with the question of Jewish immigration into Palestine but that Attlee wanted to talk it over with Truman. Truman's remark last night on what he hopes will result from the three-power atomic energy conference has aroused speculation that he may be planning to voice United Nations control of war's most devastating weapon.

In the State dinner toast, the President said: "We are hoping that agreements on policies will come out of those conferences which will make the United Nations Organization a living, moving and active programme." London dispatches indicated that Attlee might favour some arrangement permitting the United Nations Organization to take custody of the atomic bomb.—Associated Press.

KING AT CENOTAPH

LONDON, NOV. 12.
THOUSANDS OF LONDONERS OBSERVING ARMISTICE DAY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN SEVEN YEARS WATCHED KING GEORGE PLACE A WREATH OF FLANDERS POPPIES AT THE NATIONAL MEMORIAL TO WORLD WAR NO. 1.
OTHER WREATHS WERE PLACED BY PRINCESS ELIZABETH, MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE, WHO IS IN WASHINGTON.

An impressive memorial service was held at Westminster Abbey.

The Imperial War Graves Commission took the occasion of Armistice Day to report that crews of workmen are busy in Europe removing from the headstones of the World War No. 1 dead bullet scars of World War No. 2.

In Paris General De Gaulle stood before the caskets of 15 French heroes of battle fronts, the underground and Nazi prison camps and in a dramatic speech to be rekindled during the night, he said: "We must understand how eternally precarious our country's safety remains."

The ceremony took place before the Arc de Triomphe where the flame at the top of the tomb was to be rekindled during the night. American soldiers joined in observing Armistice Day throughout France.—Associated Press.

discussion by repeating the well-known Chinese proverb "We would rather be comfortable in heart than in living space." This applies to all decent Chinese.
A CHINESE OBSERVER.

A WOMAN'S VIEW

Sir—I have read both "Barnacle Bill" and "Reverse Side" and must say that two sides of a question have been well put. "Reverse Side" appears to be a man, and being a woman, I would like to add something to his argument.

I have had experience with Servicemen both before and after the war, and, as a resident of the Colony conscious of our debt or duty, whichever way it may be put, to the Servicemen, I have endeavoured always to grant recognition to a total stranger in uniform to the same extent that I would to a friend coming with a letter of introduction from another friend abroad.

And my experience? More often than not, I find that treating such a friendship in a lighter vein seems to assure my Serviceman friend that my interest entitles him to a familiarity in address that has led me more than once into a feeling of considerable embarrassment.

I have not given up. I will again smile at the next Serviceman who destroys a friendly conversation. In some instances, I will be more than willing to introduce him to my home and my friends. But I will definitely put my foot down to the familiarity of being addressed as "sweetheart" or even the less familiar "dear". It is, of course, flattering to one in the late thirties to be addressed as such by an unknown Serviceman, but flattery is also a tiresome practice to one who is reconciled to the greeting years.

AN OLD GIRL.

Failed To Report Enemy Property

A well-dressed Chinese woman, Choi Chun, alias Sze Koo, was charged before Mr. Leo D'Almada at the Summary Military Court yesterday, with failing to report to the Custodian of Property, her possession of two tea caddies, two drums and 14 tins of calcium chloride, the property of a Formosan.

It was alleged that the articles were found in her possession at No. 99, Thomson Road, third floor, and a steam stove and one ammonia tube at No. 128, Wanchai Road, ground floor. Accused told the Court that she did not know the regulations. The articles were entrusted to her by a Formosan a few days before the Japanese surrender. Defendants was fined \$25 and the property was ordered to be returned to Mr. Chan, of the Friesland Ice Cream and Cold Storage Company. Sub-Inspector Goddard prosecuted.

Macao As Air Terminal

MACAO, NOV. 12.
MACAO IS AWAKENING TO THE POSSIBILITIES OF OPENING THE COLONY TO AIR TRAFFIC.

Continuous recent appearance of aircraft in the vicinity has stirred Macao newspaper conjecture on Macao's suitability as an air terminal and location for workshops. It cited the instance of Pan-American Airways having established seaplane facilities before the war.

The article mentioned the services afforded the Allies by Macao during the war and urged that the Allies include Macao within any aerial development programme, thereby providing employment for Chinese and Portuguese residents and allowing Macao to share in the benefits of world progress.—Associated Press.

Brigadier Thanks Macao

Brigadier D. M. MacDougal, Hong Kong Civil Affairs Administrator, in an interview here yesterday expressed thanks to the people of Macao for their help to the Allied cause, their hospitality to refugees and their assistance to persons who escaped from the Japanese.

He expressed the hope Macao and Hong Kong will march forward together in the days ahead. He said efforts would be made to re-absorb soon the Hong Kong refugees living in Macao at present.—Associated Press.

MACAO TRIES TO STOP SPECULATION

The Macao Authorities have placed a ban on forward dealings in Chinese National Dollars to stem speculation in these notes. Restrictions have also been placed on the amount of Chinese National Currency which people may take with them into Macao.

The limit is \$50,000 a person, unless the money is required for legitimate business purposes when permission may be given for the amount to be exceeded.

Scrap Iron Ghost Ship Scared The Japanese

LONDON, NOV. 12.
THE 40,000-TON GHOST-BATTLESHIP H.M.S. LION, PROPELLED BY PROPAGANDA AND MANNED BY MYTHICAL MATELOTS, KEPT HEAVY UNITS OF THE GERMAN NAVY IN KIEL AND NORWEGIAN HARBOURS, SCARED THE JAPANESE AND NEVER EXISTED EXCEPT AS SCRAP IRON AND PONTONS USED IN THE D-DAY LANDINGS.

The Lion—of Lion and Tomorrow fame, two mammoth battleships laid down by the British before the war—existed only in the imagination of the enemy.

The Admiralty bluffed both enemies by pretending that the work on the two ships was continuing.

Instead the Howe and the Anson were launched, and 1,000 tons of steel, representing two-thirds of the 40,000-ton battleship, lay on the stocks at Newport.

Then the keel was dismantled, and the metal was used by Tyne-side scrap yards to produce corvettes and escort aircraft carriers and pontoons for D-Day.

THEY DIDN'T TALK.
The keel and rib plates of the battleship, at Cammell Laird's in Birkenhead, were used for the same job.
Three thousand shipyard men

Space Ships Will Fight The Next War

Frontier Trouble

NEW YORK, NOV. 12. (AP)—THE GREEK FRONTIER, WHICH HAS BEEN THE SCENE OF A SERIES OF BOMBING ATTACKS, MAY BE ABLE TO HOLD OUT AGAINST THE GREEK ELEMENTS WHO HAVE OFTEN EXPRESSED ANIMOSITY TOWARDS GREECE, FOR SUPPORT IN OPPOSING GREEK DEMANDS FOR FRONTIER REVISION.

According to the Greek contention the Greek-Albanian frontier as it now exists is unfairly delineated, with the result that areas predominantly Greek, notably Chimeria, Argirokastro, Santiquarion and others, are held under foreign yoke.

An yet there has been no official drawing of a revised frontier line but it is believed that this will be done so as to include northern Epirus extending to the natural dividing line of the Skumbia River and Elbasan.

It is pointed out that this territory had been previously occupied by the Hellenic forces and was promised to Greece by international agreements.

It is also held that the present frontier is useless, as has been proved, from the military viewpoint. —Reuter.

British Army Deployed For Battle Of Winter

BERLIN, NOV. 12. (AP)—FIELD MARSHAL SIR BERNARD MONTGOMERY SAID TODAY THAT THE FOOD SITUATION IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE AT PRESENT IS THE MOST CRITICAL OF ANY TIME SINCE THE ALLIED ENTRY INTO GERMANY.

HE DECLARED THAT THE BRITISH ARMY HAS BEEN DEPLOYED FOR THE BATTLE OF WINTER AND SAID THAT WHILE THE GERMAN PEOPLE ARE DOUBT AT THE PRESENT MOMENT "IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ESTIMATE WHAT WILL BE THE EFFECT" ON THEM OF THE SHORTAGE OF FOOD AND FUEL UNDER RIGOROUS CONDITIONS OF THE CENTRAL EUROPEAN WINTER.

Minorities Allegation

NEW YORK, NOV. 12. (AP)—THE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS ISSUED A REPORT ALLEGING CONTINUED ACTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST THE GREEK COMMUNITIES IN SOUTH-EAST ALBANIA.

The charges were supported by a mass of purported details of murder, abductions, arbitrary imprisonment, mass deportation and house-burnings.

The alleged atrocities are placed upon the Albanian Nationalist Organisation, the E.N.O. Komitars, and the opposing Left-wing Organisation, the Front Nationalist Organisation.

Recently, the Greek Government had requested the Big powers to investigate the situation, which was described as appalling along the Albania-Greek border, but nothing came of it.

Meanwhile, apprehensions have been growing lest the United States and British Governments should recognise the present regime in Albania, as they have now announced that they intend to do, without obvious consultation with Greece. —Reuter.

DID NOT WIN THE WAR ALONE

WASHINGTON, NOV. 12. (AP)—THE BURMA CAMPAIGN WAS DESCRIBED AS "ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT AND ORIGINAL OF THE ENTIRE WAR" BY GENERAL OF THE ARMY HENRY ARNOLD, CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AIR FORCES, IN AN OFFICIAL REPORT TODAY TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR, MR. ROBERT PATTERSON.

"It was a campaign conducted over some of the world's most difficult terrain and in one of the world's most trying climates. The conquest of Burma brought to light some new concepts and tactics of warfare, particularly in the use of air power," General Arnold said.

He also stressed the valuable co-operation of the Royal Air Force in the European War. "We did not win the air war alone. We must never forget that the air war over Europe was a case of the closest co-operation with the Royal Air Force from the beginning to the end." —Reuter.

MARKS HISTORY

DURHAM, N. CAROLINA, NOV. 12. (AP)—GOLFING HISTORY WAS MADE AS AMATEUR FRANK STRAND OF TOLEDO, OHIO, WON THE DURHAM OPEN TOURNAMENT WITH A SCORE OF 277 TO HAND. PROFESSIONAL STARS, THEIR SECOND SUCCESSIVE DEFEAT WITHIN A WEEK. —Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 12. (AP)—SPACE SHIPS MOVING OUTSIDE THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE CAPABLE OF LAUNCHING ATOMIC BOMB ROCKETS ON THE ENEMY WILL "UNQUESTIONABLY BE BROUGHT INTO BEING WITHIN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE," GENERAL HENRY H. ARNOLD SAID TODAY.

HE SAID THAT SPACE SHIPS WILL BE THE COUNTER-WEAPON IN DEFENCE AGAINST 3,000 M.P.H. ROCKETS DELIVERING ATOMIC EXPLOSIVES.

In his summary of the air war and recommendation for the future prepared for the Secretary of War, General Arnold proposed that the United States continue the development of a type of stratosphere bombing until improved anti-aircraft defenses make it impractical.

As an example, he cited Germany's V-2 projectile, against which there was virtually no defense as it soared into the stratosphere and then dropped vertically.

SPACE SHIPS. As a defensive measure, he suggested the possibility of space ships, capable of operating outside the earth's atmosphere.

For defensive action against any atomic bomb threat, General Arnold suggested these steps:

Make certain such bombs are not being produced anywhere in the world.

Devise every possible way to intercept them.

Redesign the country, for minimum vulnerability by dispersion of industry or by going underground with it.

THE ALTERNATIVE. Arnold stressed that the past concept of military intelligence "is insufficient to cover the requirements of modern war," and said it would be "ultimately dangerous" to depend on reports of military attaches and routine information.

Commenting on the past national policy of a small peace-time military organization, which he said had not kept the nation out of war nor deterred other nations, Arnold asked "whether it might not now be wise to try the alternative course of action in the hope it will bring what we seek—world peace and our own security." —Associated Press.

GANDHI TO GO TO POONA

LONDON, NOV. 12. (AP)—IT IS NOW EXPECTED THAT GANDHI, VALLABHAI AND THEIR DISCIPLES MAY TEMPORARILY MOVE TO POONA FROM THE VILLAGE IN WHICH THEY ARE AT PRESENT STAYING. THIS HAS A SENTIMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR GANDHI.

The bombs of his wife, Kasturba, and his secretary, Mahadev Tahadev, who died while he was detained with the Mahatma during the war, lie in the grounds of the Aga Khan's palace.

Not that Gandhi thinks of joining them. He has frequently asserted that he hopes to live to be one hundred and twenty-five.

He is still extremely fit, mentally and physically, and takes regular walks. He has his daily oil massages and sticks faithfully to his goat's milk, fruit juice, honey and raw vegetables.

When Gandhi was young, he was extremely handsome. Fastidious has told on his appearance, but what, ask his followers, is that compared with the purification of the spirit? —Reuter.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

NEW YORK, NOV. 12. (AP)—THE ARMY, NAVY AND PENNSYLVANIA HAVE BEEN RATED ONE, TWO AND THREE IN THE EASTERN FOOTBALL picture, but Navy's unexpected crushing of Michigan has pointed up more than ever the colorful Army-Navy game December 1.

Leading games next Saturday will pit Army against Pennsylvania, and Navy against Wisconsin. Indiana now tops the Big Ten followed by Ohio State, Purdue and Michigan. Oklahoma leads the Big Six. Duke strengthened its hold on first place in the southern conference. Alabama is leading in the Southeast with Texas and the Southwest confederated for first in the Southern California regained the top ranking in the Pacific Coast conference but St. Mary's is regarded as the best team on the west coast, but is not in the conference. Colorado is ahead in the Rocky Mountain race. —Associated Press.

More Extremists Enter Indonesia Cabinet

BATAVIA, NOV. 12. (AP)—ALLIED HEADQUARTERS HAS ANNOUNCED THAT 5,600 INTERNEES HAVE BEEN RESCUED FROM A JAIL WHERE THEY HAD BEEN HELD BY INDONESIANS. THE BRITISH HAVE SEIZED THE SOERABAYA TELEPHONE EXCHANGE WHICH IS INTACT, AND AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE HAS FAILED TO REVEAL ANY MASS EVACUATION OF INDONESIANS.

Soekarno has ordered Sjahrir to organize a new Cabinet. Associated Press.

A native leader said that if a change is effected it will place more extremists in the Cabinet.

Dutch sources have predicted that the new native cabinet will include Sjahrir, who is the chairman of the working committee of the Indonesian National Council.

They described him as a moderate Nationalist with whom they could deal.

He was educated in Holland and held himself aloof from the Nationalist Party during the Japanese occupation.

The Nationalist newspaper "Mordoka" said that Doctor

GAY TIME AT MONTY'S H.Q.

BERLIN, NOV. 11. (AP)—MARSHAL SIR BERNARD MONTGOMERY REVEALED A PROSE CONFESSION TODAY THAT LAST NIGHT, MARSHAL GRIGORI ZHUKOV, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE RUSSIAN FORCES OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY, VISITED THE BRITISH COMMANDER'S HEADQUARTERS FOR A "GRAND PARTY."

It brought up three Scottish Highland dancers and a pipar of a Highland Division, and they performed right in the room, Marshal Montgomery added.

Marshal Zhukov had never seen them before and he was most interested. —Reuter.

Another R.A.F. Dump Fired

SAIGON, NOV. 12. (AP)—AN AMMUNITION DUMP IN THE VICINITY OF THE SAIGON AIRFIELD WAS DESTROYED BY A BRITISH AIRCRAFT. THE DUMP WAS LOCATED FOUR MILES FROM SAIGON. FLIGHTS WERE NOT INTERRUPTED.

This was the second such incident in recent days. —Associated Press.

Allies Stake Their Claims

PARIS, NOV. 12. (AP)—INDIA IS ONE OF THE 17 UNITED NATIONS WHICH ARE NOW MEETING IN PARIS TO STAKE THEIR CLAIMS IN THE FIRST ALLIED REPARATIONS TALKS.

Other nations are, Britain, the United States, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Greece, Yugoslavia, Norway, Czechoslovakia, the four British Dominions, Egypt and Denmark.

The Soviet Union, which will obtain her reparations from the eastern zone plus 25 per cent of western Germany's industrial equipment, is not attending and neither is Poland which is to receive her share through the Soviet Union.

The conference is expected to last about a month.

Each country taking part has already prepared a memorandum listing their claims of war damages and the conference's first task will be to decide how much and what part of those claims can be upheld.

Conflicting claims will be settled by a body known as the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency, with headquarters in Paris, which will be an executive organ of the present conference.

From this agency claims will be forwarded to the Four Power Reparations Commission in Berlin for final approval.

France has demanded reparations from Germany amounting to \$215 for every French man, woman and child. —Reuter.

Persian Swoop On Left Wing Organisations

LONDON, NOV. 12. (AP)—THE PERSIAN GOVERNMENT, UNDER MARTIAL LAW, HAS BANNED ALL LEFT-WING PARTIES AND CLOSED DOWN THEIR NEWSPAPERS AND TEHRAN OFFICES, HAVING ALSO ARRESTED THEIR LEADERS, ACCORDING TO KHALIL MALEKI, ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE PERSIAN LEFT-WING TUDEH PARTY.

MEMBER OF THE PARTY'S CONTROL COMMITTEE AND EDITOR OF THE PARTY'S NEWSPAPER, HE TOLD THIS TO THE BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, DURING A RECENT INTERVIEW.

Maleki told Reuter he tried to give Bevin a true picture of the political situation in Persia because he found the average Britisher had little knowledge of it. He further asserted that the Tudh Party leader, Kashiwarz, was arrested despite his immunity as a Member of Parliament.

All trade unions in Teheran were dissolved and their buildings taken over by the Government and their funds confiscated, the Persian leader continued.

Mr. Bevin had replied that no outside factors would be allowed to interfere in the Persian internal political situation. He—Bevin—was especially interested in the Persian trade unions and had sent an official to Persia to investigate conditions there, Maleki said.

DONE NOTHING. The recent resignation of the mining members of the American financial mission in Persia, said Maleki, was because of general discontent with its work.

"The mission has done nothing for Persia," he said, and actually the situation had grown worse since the mission came and economic conditions had become chaotic.

Hence Persian public opinion, not confined to left-wing parties but including many right-wing elements, was against it.

The independent newspaper "Setar" stated that the mission's leading Doctor Arthur Millpaug had brought with him many inefficient advisers and chose to collaborate with some of the worst elements of Persian officials. —Reuter.

SAIGON REMEMBERS

SAIGON, NOV. 12. (AP)—EMBATTLED SAIGON, ON THE ALERT FOR AN AMMUNITION SNIPERS AND SABOTEURS, TURNED FROM THEIR OWN TROUBLES TEMPORARILY TO HONOUR THE WORLD WAR NO. 1 DEAD.

The entire European population gathered at the Cathedral for a memorial mass and later watched a colourful parade of British and French forces. Associated Press.

Challenge Which Cannot Be Ignored

LONDON, NOV. 12. (AP)—"IT MAY BE ASSUMED THAT NEITHER SIDE DESIRES CIVIL WAR BUT ITS AVOIDANCE DEPENDS UPON THE MEASURE OF COMPROMISE WHICH EACH WILL ACCEPT. AT FIRST SIGHT, AN AGREEMENT ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES HAS ALREADY BEEN REACHED IN THE CHUNGKING NEGOTIATIONS, WHICH MIGHT SEEM TO GIVE THE COMMUNISTS ALL THAT THEY CAN REASONABLY ASK," SAYS "THE TIMES" TODAY.

"THE TIMES" ADDS: "BUT THE ROOT OF THE DIFFICULTY IS THAT THE YENAN ADMINISTRATION HAS NO CONFIDENCE IN THE GOOD FAITH OF THE MANY SOLDIERS AND ADMINISTRATORS UPON WHOM GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AT PRESENT RELIES."

"In its own estimation, all its recent actions are dictated not by ambition but by self-protection. But the maintenance of an independent army and an independent state in the heart of China constitutes a challenge which the Central Government, recognised as it is by all great powers as the Government of the whole country, cannot long sustain without grave damage to its own authority, and this consideration alone must limit the tolerance it can show."

"The interests of China and of her Allies alike demand that the Communists should curb the aggressive attitude of their local commanders and remain strictly on the defensive until they can secure effective guarantees against the risk of forcible suppression."

Their present policy is a grave hindrance to the progress of their country, and this brings fresh miseries upon the millions of those humble folk whose interests they claim to have most at heart."

"These circumstances," continues "The Times," "impose a grave responsibility on General Mao Tse-tung and his colleagues. Their programme of agrarian reform and co-operative industry holds an indispensable contribution to the future of China and is undoubtedly the most effective means of realising Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Third Principle of freedom from economic servitude."

"They have created an administrative machine which is enviable free from corruption and command the loyal adherence of the local population. Their determination to preserve and if possible to extend

their activities in natural. Undoubtedly they have reason to fear the opposition of certain vested interests, still powerful in Chungking; they may even be correct in holding that their own way is for the moment the only effective guarantee against the suppression of their movement by local governors and local war-lords, over whom the authority of the Central Government is still too tenuous to be effective.

"But with all this policy, which they are at the moment pursuing, it must inevitably lead, if not restrained by a due sense of proportion, straight to civil war on a scale which Chinese history is unfortunately all too familiar, and a civil war in which the Communists will be considered the aggressor," concludes "The Times." —Reuter.

Stalin Still Intrigues Moscow Correspondents

NEW YORK, NOV. 12. (AP)—THE FACT THAT STALIN DID NOT APPEAR IN RED SQUARE FOR THE REVOLUTION CELEBRATIONS IN HELD FAR MORE IMPORTANT BY RUSSIAN EXPERTS THAN THE FACT THAT HE DID NOT SPEAK THE SAME NIGHT, SAYS THE MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT OF THE "NEW YORK TIMES."

BEFORE HE ASSUMED HIS PRESENT PUBLIC OFFICE STALIN CUSTOMARILY DID NOT SPEAK ON THE EVE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ANNIVERSARY, LEAVING THAT TO OTHER PUBLIC FIGURES SUCH AS MOLOTOV. BUT HE DID NOT SKIP THE PARADE.

However, these parades are long and tiring, and since Stalin, or his doctors, deemed it wise for him to take a rest, standing for hours on a granite surface in Moscow's bitter November would not be logical treatment.

It is certain that Stalin is not desperately ill despite alarmist rumours. Information has been received through other channels than the press that he was in fine fettle when he saw Mr. Harriman, the American envoy.

NOT COMMITTED. It may be recalled that as speech-making goes Stalin has not often addressed the public. Molotov broke the news of the German invasion to the Soviet people, and Stalin did not fail to them for days.

Besides this it has been particularly wise of Generalissimo Stalin to avoid making a speech in view of the uncertain condition of inter-Allied affairs at the moment.

Since the war is ended it is not traditionally essential that he should choose this period to speak—although he may do so yet within the next 24 hours—and, by dodging the opportunity, he may avoid committing himself.

SACKED FOR TELLING THE TRUTH

BASEL, NOV. 12. (AP)—HITLER SACKED HIS SWISS ASTROLOGER KARL ERNST KRAFFT, AND THREW HIM INTO BUCHENWALD CONCENTRATION CAMP, WHERE HE WAS PUT TO DEATH, BECAUSE HE TOLD THE TRUTH ABOUT FUTURE EVENTS.

This is revealed by a close friend of Krafft's who describes him as having a strong personality, and as a mixture of astrology, hypnotism, genuine psychology and "hocus-vocus."

About two years ago came news of his disgrace, and later his death, and Hitler returned for advice to a woman astrologer who had advised him before the war. —Reuter.

UNION SAYS GET OUT

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 12. (AP)—THE C.I.O. INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION HAS SENT A DEMAND TO WASHINGTON THAT THE UNITED STATES GET OUT OF CHINA IMMEDIATELY.

The Union telegraphed President Truman and the Secretaries of State for the War and Navy demanding the immediate removal of all American troops, arms and material loaned to the Chinese Government, and offering longshoremen to China to speed up the job.

The Union, which struck in protest against the loading of scrap-iron shipments for Japan in 1938-39 said: "The big sin of American might has no place in China." —Associated Press.

reported that the Emperor proposes to give jewels and art objects as payments for foreign rice if imports are permitted. Associated Press.

Just Like A Cherub

CANBERRA, NOV. 12. (AP)—BENEDICT CHIFFLEY, Prime Minister of Australia, acting as Chairman of the Historic Memorials Committee, today rejected the portraits of Australian first women politicians, Dame Enid Lyons and Senator Dorothy Tangney, which were to be placed alongside the pictures of other celebrated politicians in Parliament House, Canberra.

The speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. John Solomon Rosevear—who is a member of the Committee—is reported to have described Dame Enid's portrait as looking like a "cherub bursting through a cloud" and Senator Tangney as having a "neck like a swan."

Other artists have since been commissioned to do the portraits. The artist who painted Dame Enid was upset. She challenged: "Mr. Chiffley may know all about politics or engine driving, but has he ever heard about art?" —Reuter.

Stalin Still Intrigues Moscow Correspondents

NEW YORK, NOV. 12. (AP)—THE FACT THAT STALIN DID NOT APPEAR IN RED SQUARE FOR THE REVOLUTION CELEBRATIONS IN HELD FAR MORE IMPORTANT BY RUSSIAN EXPERTS THAN THE FACT THAT HE DID NOT SPEAK THE SAME NIGHT, SAYS THE MOSCOW CORRESPONDENT OF THE "NEW YORK TIMES."

BEFORE HE ASSUMED HIS PRESENT PUBLIC OFFICE STALIN CUSTOMARILY DID NOT SPEAK ON THE EVE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ANNIVERSARY, LEAVING THAT TO OTHER PUBLIC FIGURES SUCH AS MOLOTOV. BUT HE DID NOT SKIP THE PARADE.

However, these parades are long and tiring, and since Stalin, or his doctors, deemed it wise for him to take a rest, standing for hours on a granite surface in Moscow's bitter November would not be logical treatment.

It is certain that Stalin is not desperately ill despite alarmist rumours. Information has been received through other channels than the press that he was in fine fettle when he saw Mr. Harriman, the American envoy.

NOT COMMITTED. It may be recalled that as speech-making goes Stalin has not often addressed the public. Molotov broke the news of the German invasion to the Soviet people, and Stalin did not fail to them for days.

Besides this it has been particularly wise of Generalissimo Stalin to avoid making a speech in view of the uncertain condition of inter-Allied affairs at the moment.

Since the war is ended it is not traditionally essential that he should choose this period to speak—although he may do so yet within the next 24 hours—and, by dodging the opportunity, he may avoid committing himself.

SACKED FOR TELLING THE TRUTH

BASEL, NOV. 12. (AP)—HITLER SACKED HIS SWISS ASTROLOGER KARL ERNST KRAFFT, AND THREW HIM INTO BUCHENWALD CONCENTRATION CAMP, WHERE HE WAS PUT TO DEATH, BECAUSE HE TOLD THE TRUTH ABOUT FUTURE EVENTS.

This is revealed by a close friend of Krafft's who describes him as having a strong personality, and as a mixture of astrology, hypnotism, genuine psychology and "hocus-vocus."

About two years ago came news of his disgrace, and later his death, and Hitler returned for advice to a woman astrologer who had advised him before the war. —Reuter.

UNION SAYS GET OUT

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 12. (AP)—THE C.I.O. INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION HAS SENT A DEMAND TO WASHINGTON THAT THE UNITED STATES GET OUT OF CHINA IMMEDIATELY.

The Union telegraphed President Truman and the Secretaries of State for the War and Navy demanding the immediate removal of all American troops, arms and material loaned to the Chinese Government, and offering longshoremen to China to speed up the job.

The Union, which struck in protest against the loading of scrap-iron shipments for Japan in 1938-39 said: "The big sin of American might has no place in China." —Associated Press.

reported that the Emperor proposes to give jewels and art objects as payments for foreign rice if imports are permitted. Associated Press.

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